

A NEW SPECIES OF *PETRAEOMASTUS* FROM GANSU, CHINA (*STYLOMMATOPHORA*, *ENOIDEA*)

WANG Si-Yang, WU Min*

School of Life Science, Nanjing University, Nanjing 210093, China

Abstract A new enid species *Petraeomastus qii* sp. nov. is recognized from South Gansu. The new species differs from the congeners by the ovate-conic shell, the acuminate apex, the oblique columella and the shell measurement features.

Key words Taxonomy, Enidac, shell morphology, West China.

With 20 species and three subspecies, *Petraeomastus* Möllendorff, 1901 (Enidac Woodward, 1903; Enoidea Woodward, 1903) is an enid genus endemic to South Gansu Plateau and a very limited Region of Yunnan (Ancey, 1884; Heude, 1882, 1890; Hilber, 1883; Kobelt, 1899 – 1902; Möllendorff, 1901; Pilsbry, 1934; Sturany, 1900; Wiegmann, 1901; Yen, 1938, 1939, 1942; Zilch, 1974). Compared to the other China's enid genus, the genus *Petraeomastus* comprises a group of morphologically diverse species, all showing simple aperture and unstriated and more or less cylindrical shell.

The current paper reports a new member of the genus *Petraeomastus*. The shell was measured, taken to the nearest 0.1 mm with a calibrated digital vernier caliper. Whorl numbers were counted as described by Kerney & Cameron (1979) and taken with 1/8 (0.125) whorl accuracy.

Petraeomastus Möllendorff, 1901

Buliminus (*Petraeomastus*) Möllendorff, 1901: 348; Wiegmann, 1901: 261.

Type species: *Buliminus heudeanus* Ancey, 1883; original designation.

Petraeomastus qii sp. nov. (Figs 1–3)

Diagnosis. Shell ovate-conic. Apex acuminate. Columella oblique. Shell height 10.8 mm, diameter major 7.1 mm; with 6 whorls.

Holotype HBUMM06530-specimen 1, an old fully mature shell, Wenxian County, Gansu (32°56'N, 104°40'E; alt. 1 024 m), 8 Aug. 2011, coll. WU Min, XU Qin and Prem B. Buhda. The type is deposited in the Museum of Hebei University, Baoding, China.

Distribution. Gansu, known only from type locality.



Figs 1–3. *Petraeomastus qii* sp. nov., HBUMM06530-specimen 1, holotype. 1. Apertural view. 2. Lateral view. 3. Ab-apertural view. Scale bar = 2 mm.

* Corresponding author, E-mail: minwu1969@yahoo.cn

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Shell. Ovate-conic; dextral; thin-shelled; solid; opaque; with most swollen part occurred at body whorl; with 6 whorls; height 10.8 mm; diameter major 7.1 mm. Height/diameter major ratio 1.53. Apex acuminate. Growthlines fine; clear. Whorls convex; not speckled; never spirally grooved; not shouldered. Embryonic shell smooth; polished; 1.5 whorls. Postnuclear whorls smooth. Suture normal, without narrow defined zone on beneath whorl. Last whorl gradually ascending towards aperture; rounded at periphery; without smoothed spiral peripheral depression or rugate region. Aperture in a plane and straight; truncate-ovate; with insertions separated; vertical; completely attached to body whorl; not armed; weakly with angular tubercle; 5.1 mm high; 3.8 mm broad. Ratio of shell height to aperture height 2.14. Secondary aperture absent. Peristome sharp; slightly expanded; reflexed, without distinct cuff. Parietal callus indistinct. Columellar margin reflexed. Columella oblique abaxially. Outer edge of columellar lip oblique. Umbilicus widely open. Shell uniformly colored in yellowish brown.

Etymology. The new species is named after a respectable malacologist, Professor QI Zhong-Yan who has been working on China's marine molluscs for more than half a century; noun.

Taxonomic remarks. The new species is conchologically closed to *Petraeomastus gredleri* (Hilber, 1883), which is distributed southerly in Yunnan. However the latter species is larger in size, and is with a bullet-shaped rather than apically acuminate and with a vertical columella.

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中国甘肃南部鸟唇螺属 (柄眼目, 艾纳螺总科) 一新种描述

王思阳 吴 岷*

南京大学生命科学院 南京 210093

摘要 描述了栖息于甘肃南部的陆贝艾纳螺科1新种, 齐氏鸟唇螺 *Petraeomastus qi* sp. nov.。新种以贝壳壳顶尖出、轴唇倾斜及测量特征与各已知种相区别。

齐氏鸟唇螺, 新种 *Petraeomastus qi* sp. nov. (图1~3)

鉴别特征 贝壳呈卵锥状, 壳顶尖出, 螺轴倾斜。壳高 10.8 mm, 壳径 7.1 mm, 螺层数 6。

关键词 分类学, 艾纳螺科, 贝壳形态, 中国西部。

中图分类号 Q959.212

正模, HBUMM06530-specimen 1, 成体; 甘肃文县 (32°56'N, 104°40'E; 海拔 1024 m); 2011-08-08; 吴岷、徐沁、Prem B. Buhda 采。标本保存于河北大学博物馆。

词源: 新种种名源自我国贝类学家齐锺彦教授的姓氏; 名词。

* 通讯作者, E-mail: minwu1969@yahoo.cn